qualified for the duties to be performed.

known to persons who were in the con-fidence of the opponents of the force bill that a combination existed between the

Vest Made the Trade.

ment for a meeting at Chamberlin's between Teller, Wolcott and Stewart,

republicans, and Vest, Turple, and the

late Senutor Kenna, democrats, At that meeting an alliance was formed, the conditions of which were that the force bill should be defeated and a free

coinage bill passed by the senate, an agreement which was fully carried out. Free coinage, however, was rejected by the house and the Sherman law was the

Before the parties separated at Chamberlin's, Senator Vest explained that several of the democrat senators, notably Carlisle, Gray, McPherson, the late Senator Wilson of Maryland, and perhaps two or three others, were opposed to the free coinage of silver; some of them, however, would vote for free coinage in order to secure the defeat of the force bill, believing that free coinage

the force bill, believing that free coinage was the lesser of the two evils. Besides,

if such a bill should receive affirmative action in the republican house and the approval of President Harrison the re-publicans would be held responsible for

That is the entire history and purpose of the treaty between the democrats and the free-silver republicans of the senate, according to Mr. Moore. The democrats

according to Mr. Moore. The democrats are now endeavoring to make it appear that the treaty did not extend beyond the life of the Fifty first congress. This will undoubtedly be denied by the free coinage men. They regard it as a com-pact for all time.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Over Four Millions Adurd Obligation

in July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. i.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net

increase in the public debt less cash in

073.31. The interest-bearing debt in-creased \$340,000; the non-interest bear-

ing debt decreased \$311,080, and the

cash in the treasury decreased \$1,574,-

debt at the close of business July 31

were: Interest bearing debt, \$585,037,

440; debt on which interest has ceased

since maturity, \$2,081,530.26, and debt

bearing no interest, \$374,001,046,37;

The certificates and treasury notes

offset by an equal amount of cash in the

treasury outstanding at end of month was \$577,362,591, a decrease of \$7,191,328. The total cash in the treasury was \$732,-

The gold reserve was \$50,202,933 and

net cash balance, \$18,684,634.57. In the

month there was a total decrease of gold

coin and bars of \$1,641,460.61. The total

at the close being \$186,813,962.08. Of

silver there was in national bank depos-itories \$17,044,003,17, against \$21,500,

589.56 at the end of the previous month.

The receipts for the month of July were

830,905,776.19 and the expenditures 838,

377 880.00. In June the receipts were

\$30,983,021.85 and the expenditures \$21,-

and internal revenue receipts \$14,689, 127.56. The payments for pensions in-

creased from \$12,411,301.98 to \$14,754,-

BONDS ARE LOWER,

And New York Bankers Will Issue More Currency.

New York, Aug. 1.—A new and unex-pected avenue of relief has been injected

into the financial situation. United

States bonds have reached such a low

figure that the national banks see their

way clear to make a profit by issuing

circulation against them. Arrangements

some of the more prominent banks to increase their circulation from

the minimum limit at which it now

stands to such an amount as will ma-

terially relieve the present tension. It is estimated that \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000

will be added to New York's supply of urrency within a very short tie

The currency movement today was lighter than it has been for some time,

being estimated at less than \$550,000.

The issue of loan certificates was in-crossed \$1,475,000, raising the total to

Today's issue was for the purpose of

Rivalry for Doorkeeper.

Washington, Aug. I. Representative Catchings, a leading member of the

house committee on rules, called on Mr.

Crisp today. It was assumed that he had been called in to advise concerning

compaittee assignments and rules. Very

fon arrivals of representatives are noted and the fight for offices of the house is

dormant. The warmest fight will be user the doorkeepership. Icemsa Tur-ner is confident of winning, claiming to

have the indersement of the New York integration. Hart of Tennessee and Smith of Texas have not given up, how-

ever, and still express confidence of suc-

Senator Turple Very III.

t at all probable that he will go be

facilitating the gold imports.

F2504750,000.

have therefore been made

Customs receipts were \$14,683,909.19,

total, \$961,121,016.63.

641,707,17

The balances of the several classes of

treasury during July of \$1,264,-

its enactment.

723.81

COIN IS THEIR CRY

Earnest and Enthusiastic Is the Silver Congress.

SILVER DOLLARS MUST REMAIN

Present Warfare Against the Metal Due to Conspiracy of European Capitalists and "Gold Bugs."

Citicado, Aug. L.-Gen. A. J. Warner called the convention to order about 10:30 o'clock in the First methodist church and asked all the delegates to be seated. As there were more people on the main floor than there were scats this was a rather difficult thing to do. However, most of them got seals and the rest lined themselves along the walls, where they were out of the way. After securing order General Warner introaddress of welcome, in which he said in part "Chicago welcomes all citizens of America who are bent on the improvement of our common country. They come to this city from all over to hold their conventions and they are welcome guesta. I indieve you are earnest men,



GENERAL A. J. WARNER.

masses. You are called cranks. Some of you may be wild. It is said you are silver lunatics. I am glad to welcome such lunatics as you are you men who look at a star and strive to reach it. Such lunatics as you are have been in the world since the food, and conservative money bags have railled against you and your ideas." Mayor Harrison spoke in this vein at length, bringing in comparison the men ner thought and experiments, all of whom were scoffed at an cranks. Thomas Futterson responded to the mayor's speech, voicing carnestly the free coin-

Distressing Times Predicted,

Illinois, with wheat at 50 cents a bushel in Chicago, and Louisiana and Miss supply with cotton at 11, cents a pound see more to be pitied, he than the silver producing states of Colorudo Idaho and Montara. Calamities, dire and disastrous, were pictured by follow the repeal of the Sherman law was a substitute for that measure. Silver mines would be blotted out and whole states would be truns formed into hearling deserts to become unce more and for all time hunting grounds for the public red raon. Touck silver and the schole commonw-althwould comble into the last according

When Mr. Patherson concluded his fory address. General Warner called June Miller of Chicago to the chair. and proceeded to real an president of the Namual bimetall a league, a general survey of the present francial sitper that a broady stack for about the act of 1970 one deviating all certains on applied that the targette by Senator John Sher-

Concest Warner Rivers & Relies. "facts meather is a life and death sheeps time would removed on our we

and looned Warney road that part of the proposition organ in which he worked transport to the contract of the date of fromap



he exercising his powers of denomination on the grows increation of applease third the an entry. He made a wholes is attack on the press of the country, to mountain it as vend and corrupt and engaged in the page one comes cary that Photo above he times Warrer and to sive "non toperal Warner's reward for the offer

Woe, he had to what about every delegate in the bath purpose to his from and all tradition to but of the Partiemontary is set on various transplet upon as sortion after elector was declared correct and a course of arrest continues a noon theneral war the mare way to the

chairman selected in caucus, A. W. The following delegates were named

Alabama M. Kalb, Arizona, A. Buck, New Mexico, T. B. Mills, Wisconsin, W. B. Fanning, Wyoming, A. C. Campbell, Nebraska, Coi. C. S. Chase, Colorado, G. G. Merrick, California, D. M. Burnes, Georgia, Henry Jones, Linha, G. B. Bryan, Lowa, M. Wasson, Kansas, A. C. Shone, Filmon, Henry Aliman, G. B. Bryan; Iowa, M. Wassen; Kansas, A. C. Shinn; Hilmois, Heery Aliman; Massachusetts, Mr. Washburn; Missachusetts, Mr. Washburn; Missacuri, L. M. Rumsey; Maryland, H. C. Saffe; Mootana, Ceorge Gould; Nevada, Thomas Wrenn; North Carolina, J. H. Stanton; Ohio, E. D. Stark; New York, I. E. Dean; Tennessee, J. H. McDuwell; Tenus, J. Gassett, Utah, C. C. Goodwin; Virginia, J. L. Johnson; Washington, Patrick Clark; Indiana, Lercy Gumple; West Virginia, W. C. Rawleigh; Fennsylvania, N. A. Lotier; Mentucky, George McCormick; District of Columbia, C. T. Dongienbaker.

bia, C. T. Doogienbaker.
Mr. Thomas of Colorado preved that a committee on permanent organization be appointed, but there were calls for a committee to secure a larger hall, as it was necessary for many to stand up. This duty was assigned to the committee on permanent organization, and the chairman named the following as the

committee: Judge Simms of Colorado, Stark of Ohio, J. M. Washburn of Massachusetts, D. M. Fulwiter of Illinois, and ex Sena-tor Reagan of Texas.

Thurman's Speech

Mr. Thurman spoke substantially as follows: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-The fight between those who believe that the circulating medium of this country should be hard money that is, real money, gold and silver and paper redeemable in the same, and those who believe in the use of wift money—that is, paper promises to pay money, redeemable in other promises to pay, is on. Since the late demand in the east to have the government issue bends, and the cry that is now made for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, charging it, regardless of facts, with all the ills that flesh heir to, ought to make this perfeetly apparent to every thinking man, for should the Sherman law be repealed without substituting in lieu thereof, it means the final destruction of silver money as a measure of value, and no man can tell when it will ever and no man can tell when it will ever be restored again to its former place. No matter what may be said to the con-trary, this means for years and years to come its reduction to token money, after which the issue resolves itself down simply to the question whether the paper money of the country is to be issued by banking corporations upon the debts of the people or upon other the debts of the people or upon other kinds of corporate securities, or whether it is to rest upon the broad and safe basis of gold and silver.

Gold Cannot Afford Sufficient Basis. This is so, because gold alone cer-tainly cannot afford a sufficient basis upon which the amount of circulating medium required by the people of this country can safely rest. I am against country can safely rest. I am against an irredeemable currency in every way; but, however, it is to be decreed that we must have fiat money; if our circulating medium is to be based upon faith alone, then I am in favor of its being issued by the government and not by individuals; because I have more faith in all of the people than I have in any particular



SENATION STEWART.

class of people. But there is no need of fiat money, for while it is true that there is not a sufficient amount of gold, yet there is enough real money, gold and silver, upon which our currency can safely rest, and if the people of this country are only true to the principles of hard money which were taught them by their fathers, those who seek to amore flat money will be doesned to dis-appointment, for whin the people of this country come to fully realize the silver, they will in no uncertain sound let these people know that they are for hard money aga . -t paper money still.

Same Trouble in Jackson's Time. The speaker then referred to lack son's tight on the same been. He said the United States bank pursued the summer ourse as the followers of today had done and a panic ensued. But Old flickory appealed again to the people and lade the cank do its worst Neither shall we appeal in vain, so I Mr. Thurman, for when the people awaken to the fact that there is some made a systematic attempt to force them to pay the colligations of the govemeratio gold alone he had no doubt where they will stand. Continuing he at I deny that gold alone after a a sufficient basis upon with a circulating medic is and credits of the summary should rest, and I charge that these whe new demand that salve ala to few moral are not true hard The know full well that the people of

conutry will have in formor another a sufficient circulating medium, and they propose to furnish it in the shape of promises to pay, so - 1 by themselve which they will try to make the woods before will be paid upon demand in gold. That the present state of affairs is directly pointing to this direction I is at it may believe, for I the people he paying the national dept at my thing the the rate they have been paying it, our national broke, as tunies of issue, will have to go out of exercises. Now, do they want the to come a bout? Not by any moune and while it is true that of late years on account of the high promise their givers meet works, lettle of any people has been mad upon their profits upon it have been liquerae and

if they exceed in personaling emigrous to more more bonds learning a loss rate of interest, so they can be them at , or, the profets will again in concer-(Continues a Fearth Pare)

CRISP HAS HIS SAY

Congress, He Thinks, Will Be Long in Its Session.

NO HOPE OF EXPEDITION

Committees Will Not Be Named for Two Weeks--Compact Between Silver Men and Senators.

Washington, Aug. 1. — Speaker Crisp has undoubtedly placed himself under the ban of the mugwumps, for in the few things he has said since he has been here he has left it clear that he does not think that the work of the extra session will be speedily accomplished, and that there is a probability that the special session may be continued into the regular session. This is, of course, heresy to those who assume that the silver bill is to be repealed in two weeks and congress to be then sent

The time is coming when the advo-cates of the repeal of the silver law will do well to understand that their cause will not be served either by deceiving themselves or misleading the people, and that the business interest of the country will not be promoted by holding out false hopes of immediate action upon this great question. The experienced parliamentarians, and those who are in osition to understand the sentiment of the coming congress best, know that there is no probability of immediate action, and that the debates upon the subject may continue for a long period. Now comes Speaker Crisp today and says that he may not appoint his committees even for two weeks. There is increasing hope that the silver pur-chase law may be repealed, but it would be unwise for business men to make their plans on the basis of immediate action by congress.

Partisanship Lugged In. Mr. Crisp does not set a good example for non-partisanship in the matter of the silver purchase act. He speaks of it privately with some bitterness as a republican law, and thus in-vites his political opponents to make it plain that the majority of its supporters were democrats. Mr. Crisp is not a broad man; on the contrary, he is an intense partisan. But it had been sup-posed that in this crisis he would not enter upon his duty with the language of partisanship. The utterances of Mr. Crisp today have created the impression that he will favor a very radical change in the rules of the house in the direction of the system which he, with others of his party, denounced so bitterly when Speaker Reed devised and enforced it. The indications are, for that matter, that this congress are, for that matter, that this congress is to be one of personal triumph for Mr. Reed of Maine. He will undoubtedly discover that the democrat leaders despair of carrying out their tariff policy, or of accomplishing substantial legislation of any sort, without recourse to the very system for which he was so sharply denounced by the democrat party of denounced by the democrat party, al-though his parliamentary decisions have been sustained by the United States su-

preme court. Mr. Crisp will confer with many members of the lower house within the next week with the idea of expediting the work of forming the committees. arrival has caused a renewal of the speculation regarding the composition of the leading committees. It seems to be taken for granted that the ways and means committee will have a new chairman. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia continues to be regarded as the coming successor to Mr. Springer. Many of those who favor his selection incline to the opinion that his work should be restricted to the committees and another man should be leader on the door. Mr. McMillin of Tenressee comes in for considerable discussion in connection with this proposition.

Mr. Crisp Is Close-monthed.

Mr. Crisp has given no intimation of his intentions regarding the three chair-manships. The friends of Representabing some work in the interest of his advancement to the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations. equipped for the position, and that in the past he has more than once shouldered the burden of the committee's The fate of Mr. Bland continues

As for Mr. Springer, it is said that Mr. Crisp paid his speakership debt to him in the last congress and that the obligation is satisfied. The motive that pro ured his selection is well known. In the protracted contest between Crisp and Mills for the speakership, Springer held a few votes, the manipulaion of which would decide the contest. These votes were given to Mr. Crisp, deciding the speakership in his favor, and Mr. Springer was given the chair-manship of ways and means in accordance with a previous understanding.

Wr. Bryan of Nebraska, who was one dr. Springer's most stendfast supporters, was also placed on the committee at Mr. Springer's request, although firyan was without previous experience

The friends of Mr. Crisp say that at the approaching session it is proposed to construct this important committee of such material as will give reasonable hope that some hing will come from it in the way of a tariff bill. To do this, Mr. ispringer is not the only man who should be dropped. The democrat end of the last committee was structurally very weak. Of the nine democrat memhers six were without experience on the committee, and two of them strangers to congress. If anything is to be accomat the coming session, several changes will have to be made in the democrat end of the ways and means committee, including the cha'man. This is the jordy of the democrat members.

This Year He is Foot-Loose.

The necessity to: a reconstruction of the committee is recognized by Mr. Crisp. At the country emsion he will be under no obligations to place men in ted, as was the case two years ago, when he had to make arrangements for comnortheaten and subject of autory commences or appealing varies the elemental entirem. This year this non-cration processes to be reads in caretra without apprecional three leaving him from to complete the organization of the boson by the selection of one's committee service. and leadership as are known to be best . Washington earl week.

Considerable prominence has been given a story recently sent from here to the effect that a combination was made during the fifty first congress between republican senators favoring free com-Negro Murderer and Ravisher age, and the democrat senators, under which it was agreed that the latter would assist the former in passing the free coinage bill in exchange for assistance to defeat the so-called force bill, and that this agreement was to continue in full force and effect until free coinage of silver should be secured. It was well known to persons who were in the con-Lynched in Texas.

PENALTY FITTED THE CRIME

He Entered a Home, Murdered the Little Ones and Cooly Assaulted

silver republican senature and the dem-ocrats and for the purposes stated. But this agreement did not extend beyond the session of the fifty first congress. MONTGOMERY, Texas, Aug. 1 .- The O'Bryan Moore, the Washington cor-respondent of the St. Louis Republic, was in the full confidence of the demonost diabolical crime ever committed in this country was perpetrated last Saturcrat senators during the struggle over the election bill, and was fully informed day night about nine miles north of this city. A negro named Henry Reynolds touching their alliance with the free-coinage sonators. In speaking of this matter Mr. Moore said it was well known entered the house of Mr. Marsh, murdered him and after dragging the body out in the yard, returned, broke the leg of the oldest son, aged 8 years, fractured the skull of the buby, one year old, dragged the mother out in the yard, outraged her and left her for dead. He early in the session among the demo-crats that Senators Teller, Welcott and Stewart were opposed to the force inil, and that they were not disposed to yield their judgment to the demands of returned the next day at 12 o'clock noon and finding Mrs. Marsh still alive, said he had come back to finish her, but was the party caucus. During a con-versation between Teller and Vest this fact was made known to the latter, whereupon Vest in-formed Teller that if the republican discovered and captured before he could complete his fiendish crime. He was fully identified and last evening, on the formed Toller that if the republican senators would assist the democrats to defeat the force bill he would try to secure democrat support for free coinage. Subsequently, and after consultation with his free coinage colleagues, Mr. Teller renewed the discussion with Mr. Vest, which resulted in an arrangescene of the crime, by many willing hands was swung into eternity.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION. Four Persons Killed and as Many More Injured at Newark.

Newars, Ohio, Aug. 1.—One of the most disastrously fatal accidents that ever occurred in Licking county took place last evening at the farm of Louis Pierson, near Homer. Luther Sillen and John Kittle, owners of a threshing outlit, were at work on Pierson's farm threshing his wheat. Water was allowed to become too low and the boiler explosied. Five men were instantly killed and four others probably fatally injured. The force of the explosion blew the engine into a stack of straw near the separator, igniting it. Upon the arrival of help the separator, grain, straw and wagon were all in flames, and the remains of the dead were burned and charred into unrecognizable masses. The bodies were at once removed from the flames and the wounded attended to by physicians. Those killed were: John Kittle and Bowers, married; Frank and Peter Bell, Norman Sillen, unmarried, The injured are: Joseph Schipp, John Kittle, Thomas Edmunds and Luther Silien. Schipp and Kittle are both badly hurt and it is feared may die.

WILL ENFORCE CUSTOM LAWS. Canadian Fish Must not be Taken Into American Waters.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The revenue cutter Perry reached this port this morning to look after the refractory fishermen who persist in setting their nets in Canadian waters and bring the fish to this port without paying duty. Early this morning Collector Gary sent out orders to each and every fisherman that until further notice all vessels, includgaged in fishing in the waters of take Erie, will be required to report at the custom house for examination upon arrival at any port in the district. Copies of the ord er were sent to the collectors at Ashtabula, Lorain, Fairport and Conneaut. Garry reported this action to the treasury department.

"If the tug owners refuse to comply with the order, their vyssels will be seized," said Garry. "We do not desire any trouble, but the law will be enforced to the letter. Canadian fish cannot be brought into the district without the payment of duty."

New York, Aug. 1.—One man was burned to death and forty others had a narrow escape at a fire that broke out in the five-story factory building. No. Broome street, at noon today. Wenzel Reiter a wood worker 58 years old, was caught on the top floor, where he worked, and was burned to a crisp. Four manufacturing firms occupy building and employ altogether about fifty men. The tire spread so fast and was so hot than tile workmen on the upper floors had no time to gather up their clothes. They had narrow escapes from death. The damage was \$25,000.

Visitors to the Italian Warship.

MONTHEAL, Aug. 1.—The Italian war-ship Etna was visited by large crowds today. The threat of Admiral Magnati to leave the port unless a salute was fired in return to her salute on entering the port caused a sensation, but fortunately any unpleasantness was pre-vented by the receipt of a telegram from the minister of military ordering a salute of twenty one guns to be fired, which was done.

Non-Union Men Working at Ashland, ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 1.-Non-union lumbermen are at work at the Shores docks today, with ample police protection. No violence has been attemted by the strikers, who line the embankment. The Shores company will garnish 84,500 in the freasury of the Longshoremen's union for damages committed by union members at the docks. Eight of the arrested strikers have been released under

Murderer Gives Himself Up.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. L-Murderer Charles Cooprider surrendered to Sheriff Ringo and posse this morning, much to the surprise of the citizens. He and his friends walked into town and Cooprider was locked up in the jail. It is the result of an agreement between the sherlieved that desporate efforts will be made to clear him at the preliminary hearing.

Examination of Murderer Little. KANNAS CITT, Aug. L. The prelimipary hearing of banker Alonzo W. Lit-tie, who shot and killed Attorney B. E. Johnstone July 19, began today, A continuance was usioni for and denied. But one witness was examined. After nays for the defense charge the preservation with retaining the daily prese in their interest.

Rilled His Sister.

Antropres, Nob., Aug. 1. Ten year-old Arthur Johnson shot and instantly killed his 8 year-old sister this ufternone. Its found the revolver in a bureau drawer and named to sen it Inmanarous, Ang. 1 Senator David Useple is quite ill at his residence here.

Killed in an Explosion.

His physicians speak grandedly regarding the outlook for his recovery. It is for Pervisorers, Aug. Lo-A despatch reside in Pooble and enhants from inner, capital of the government onto the games of a receiver.

of that name, says that an explosion of benned occurred today in the magazine of the Dumotse Piats. Fourteen em-ployee were killed and many injured.

Fints Damaged by Fire.

Chroaco, Aug. 1.—Fire in the Oison flata No. 3306 to 3014 Cottage Grove avenue, today damaged the flats to the extent of \$20,000. They were owned by Oison & company. Tenants tost \$10,000.

Opium Scianre. San Phancisco, Aug. 1.—Pive thou-sand deliars' worth of opium was seized in Chinatown early this morning.

CUDARY GOES UNDER. Chicago's Great Speculator Pinched

on a Deal Too Big for Him.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.- John Cudahy, the great pucker and famous speculator, failed today. He had been hard present so immense that it was thought he might pull through. When the suspension of J. G. Steever & Co. was announced earlier in the day the whispered comment was that if "Jack" Cudahy had not been at the end of this string he would not have let his old partner and contidently adverse and contidently adverse. and confidential adviser go to the wall. Their business relations have been as close as those of two brothers could

Just what the extent of the loss will be cannot now be determined, but it is the general belief among those who are in a position to be posted that Cudshy's fulure is complete and that he did not he down until every avenue for raising a dollar was closed against him. He has been drumming hard for money for three days and calling on old friends to see him through to the extent of their ability.

Within forty minutes of the closing hour on the board of trade. Secretary Stone stepped to the gallery and rapped for attention. Something was going to

drop.
"All those who have trades with John Cudahy will please close them out." came in measured tones. Just a hush of a second and then the bediam broke loose. Brokers realized that it meant the failure of one of the largest packing houses is America and in the world. The three Cudahys are intimately con-nected in their business ventures. The John Cudahy company, the Omaha packing houses and those in Milwankoe all are the property of the trio. Provis-ion products were made to feel the loss no uncertain manner. Lard, which had sold for \$3.75 and down to \$300, dropped to \$5 in less than six seconds. Pork had suffered earlier in the session. so a 50-cent setback was sufficient. All values suffered severely from the shock. Wheat slumped and the backbone was out of the market. Then on the heels of this came the announcement of the suspension of Wright & Haughey, an old and very respected firm on the floor. Prices went further down the hill. Ribe struck a \$5.50 point and September wheat went off to 58% cents, but later there was a little reaction and pork got

up above the \$12 mark. John Cudaliy, universally known as "Jack," was practically born in a pack-ing house, and since be first blinked at the light of day his tastes his talents and environment have been distinctively speculative. With his brothers, "Mike" and "Pat," he began his career in the stockyards, his employer being P. Armour. From the bottom of the rad he climbed steadily, mastering every detail of the great business. He began speculating almost as soon as h he was fairly entitled to a shave he was recognized as an operator of unusual skill and unquestionable nerve. For a time he was content to play satellite Armour, but later he awakened to the fact that the tips of that worthy gentleman were not always reliable, and when the time came he "coppered" them, in a deal of considerable magnitude, thereby taking unto himself the neat sum of \$500,000, while his partner, Chapin, against whose advice the doal was made, went broke and soon after died of a

broken heart. This was "Jack" Cudahy's first big stake, and with it he purchased his partner's interest in the packing house and thereafter traveled in single harness. A little later he associated himself in speculative operations with N. B. Ream, "Nat" Jones and "Billy" Linn, They were fairly successful, but almost lost their all in breaking Peter Mc Geogh in his celebrated It was a close call but the quartet pulled out with pooled profits of \$2,000. COO. For three four years the "Big Four" were the controlling power on the board of trade. Cudahy in this cam-paign cleared about \$2,000,000. Later he with his three associates gave form to the style of trading known as "invest ment short selling," keeping out enormous lines of that wheat, turning it it over month after month and pulling out the carrying charges which averaged 2c per bushel per month. Of course there was money in it.

Ultimately Codahy subordinated bis

board speculations to his legitimate business until he and his brother "Mike" owned a chain of a dezen packingouses and employed more men than an other firm in the business.

Omaha Houses Not Affected. Omana, Neb., Aug. 1 .- A. E. Cudnby this evening said in reference to the failure of John Cudahy of Chicago that the Omaha and Sloux City houses will

not be affected in the least

companies.

Nevada Mill Company Assigns. San Francisco, Aug. 1. - The Nevada Mill company, the largest lumbering concern on this coast today issued a call for a meeting of creditors tomorrow. The big mills in Mendocine county were shut down today. The liabilities are \$500,000. The assets are estimated at \$100,000. This failure will be sure to

drag down several smaller lumbering

Union Pacific Foundry Closed. Sany Lake, Utah, Aug L.-The Union Pacific foundry in this city was closed today and all the men laid off. August o this road will reduce its passenger train service between Pocatello and Portland by taking off two trains. The

pay roll of the entire Rio Grande west.

ern system was cut from 10 to 20 per

Big Drug House Fails. Henry, Mont., Aug. L.- H. M. Par ches of Parchen & Co., wholesale throg gists, made an assignment today. Law schedule of accets was filed. Local banks and foreign lean companies are the largest crodstors.

In Hands of Receiver.

Presson Colo. Aug. I.- The Pueble City Railway company, setting and operating five expectate lines of electric reads in Pueble and enterts, has pussed

CALLS OFF THE DOGS

Michigan Demograt Calls on Commissioner Lochren

TO PROTEST THE LONG CASE

He Represents That a Grevious Mistake Was Made in Questioning the Secretty of the Justice's Wounds.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—A special from Washington to The News says: One of the leading democrat postionans of Michigan has made a personal cull on Pension Commissioner Lection for the purpose of requesting that official to "let up" on the Justice Long pennion

The Michigan man holds a position of authority in the party councils of the state, and he is as near, or nearer, the recognized leaders as any man in Michigan. He has been here several days, but for personal reasons does not wish his presence known. His business was not connected with the pension office, but being here, he took occasion to call on Commissioner Lochron to suggest that

public opinion in Michigan was not wholly approving some of the steps taken in suspending Justice Lour's pension. The statement of the Michigan democrat was substantially this:

"It was undoubtedly proper for the pension birean to suspend Justice Long's pension, if he had not complied with the ve hous technical requirements of the law, but it was a mistake for the bureau to go further and deny the se-verity of Justice Long's wounds, and his merite as a pensioner.

The bureau had a clear case against Justice Long in not having compiled with the law entitling him to a persion of \$72 per month. They ought to have rested their case there, instead of dragging in the question of the judge's salary and of his wounds."

This line of argument was presented to Mr. Lochres at considerable

to Mr. Lochren at considerable length. There was no attempt to lecture him or to interfere with his business, but it was a delicate hint from a Michigan demo-crat fully qualified to speak for his state that some of the steps against Justice Long were a little too severe to please the most radical advocate of hencest pension reform.

Incidentally the hint was also dropped that it might be less irritating to Michi-gan soldiers it the special examiners sent to ferret out irregularities and frauds were not southern men, and in particular were not ex-confederate addiers. Commissioner Lochren indicated that he was glad to get the advice, and from what he said it was clear that he had no purpose of doing an intentional wrong to Justice Long or any other old soldier, but that he was treating all the pension list a roll of honor.

REBUKES THE SCORPIONS.

The Flint Globe Names Long for Vice

President. First, Mich., Aug. L. The Flint Daily Globe nominates Justice C. D. Long for vice president in 1863. It sugar act of diagrant injustice to one of Michigan's honored sons has set every patriot in two peninsulae thencing hard how to avenge the wrong to a citizen and vindicate the honor of the state. When Secretary Hoke Smith conceived and the idea of striking the name of Judge Charles D. Long from the pension roll, they awoke a sterm that no cable of magician or congressional actvoluser can allay, and the genius of American patriotism with a whip of scorpoons will pursue the Rogering of these official malignants, for with one stroke of its dart, strange horrors shall seize them. Exerywhere, not only in Michigan, but in every loyal state between the two oceans, men are asking how this out-rage shall be punished. The Globe ventures to suggest a ricut effective means, and that is the acceleration of Justice Long by the next national republican convention for vice president of the United States. The thing is practicable, it is fequible, it would be good common sense and good politics."

FEMALE LAWYER SUED

For Influencing a Man's Wife to Part With Him.

Any Asson, Mich., Jug. L. Berjamin McGraw of Ypellunts column four per is suffering \$10,000 worth through the affuence upon his wife of Mrs. Mary C. Whiting, a woman lawyer of Ann Ar-bor. He has brought suit for damages to the above around, alloging that Mes. Whiting unlawfully personned his seife to leave his home on St. Valentine's day. 1800, and that he has been deprived of her comfort and followship ever since.

Mrs. Whiting has been a member of the Washtenaw county bur for several years. She owns considerable property and is very liberal. Home time ago she gave \$500 towards the support of a mos-sionary in the far east. The is considered a woman of more than ordinary

ACTIVITY AT IBOXWOOD

Mines and Saw Mills in Operation. Fever Is Dying Stowly Out.

Inoswoon, Mich., Aug. L.-The forest epidemic is expidly amiling, there are only a few new cases and not more than three deaths are reported weekly. A few men are being taken on at Ashinell and Nerrie mines, and there are signs of a little activity elsewhere on Countin, This town is rising splending from her active and will probably seen he a ber ter town than ever before. Much cutes prise, perseverance and pluck are disnew helidings are going up, and the hum of business is plantly distinguished. All three of our big saw mile are running full crews.

KEEPS HER COUNSEL.

Mrs. Merer Almost Beatly to Leave Detroit.

Dersiotz, Mich., Aug. L. Mrs. Meyer. with of the doctor who is charged with wholesale poisoning is still at Harper hospital, but it will be coveral days to fore she will be able to go to liers Lerk. Although the telegrant sent to her to the distinct, telling her to say mothing to may one, was intercepted if some, he have been an unpersonny promotion. Men. Meyer neks for her husband and